AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. **(Previously Presented)** A method for the intra-operative treatment of a tumor to inhibit dissemination of tumor cells, which comprises administering to a patient a preparation consisting of a native antibody having antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity function and complement-dependent cytotoxicity effector function directed against a tumor-associated antigen and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier selected from the group consisting of a buffer, a salt and a preservative, whereby immunocomplexing of tumor cells within the scope of the surgical intervention inhibits dissemination of tumor cells, and wherein the administration of said antibody is carried out during surgery, and wherein said immunocomplexing activates an antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity effector function and a complement dependent cytotoxicity effector function.

2. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is directed against an epitope of a surface antigen of a tumor cell.

3. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the tumor cells are from an epithelial tumor.

4. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is directed against an epitope of an antigen selected from the group consisting of peptides, proteins, carbohydrates and glycolipids.

5. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is in an antibody mixture of various antibodies having a specificity for tumor-associated antigens.

6. **(Canceled)**

7. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody binds to the tumor-associated antigen with an affinity below a Kd value of 10^{-6} mol/l.

8. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the source of said antibody is a mouse or a human.

9. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is administered systemically in a single dose of at least 50 mg per patient.

10. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is locally applied to the tumor tissue and/or to the wound area.

11. **(Canceled)**

12. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the surgical intervention is carried out for a biopsy and/or for the removal of a solid tumor.

13. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the surgical intervention is carried out for the purpose of determining the malignancy of a tumor.

14. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein immune complexes of the antibody and tumor tissues are determined after the surgical intervention.

15. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein immune complexes of the antibody and tumor cells in blood or serum samples are determined.

16. **(Canceled)**

17. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 4, wherein the antigen is Lewis Y.

18. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 7, wherein said Kd value is 10^{-7} mol/l.

19. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 7, wherein said Kd value is 10^{-8} mol/l.

20. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 9, wherein said single dose is at least 100 mg.

21. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 9, wherein said single dose is at least 200 mg.

22. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 9, wherein said single dose is at most 2 g.

23. **(Canceled)**

24. **(Canceled)**

25. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 4, wherein said antibody is directed against an epitope of a carbohydrate tumor associated antigen.

26. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 25, wherein said antigen is Lewis Y.

27. **(Canceled)**

28. **(Canceled)**

29. **(Presently Amended)** A method for the intra-operative treatment of a tumor to inhibit dissemination of tumor cells, which comprises administering to the patient a native antibody having antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity effector function and cytotoxicity effector function directed against the tumor-associated antigen Lewis Y during surgery whereby immunocomplexing of tumor cells within the scope of the surgical intervention inhibits dissemination of tumor cells, and wherein the administration of said antibody is carried out during surgery, and wherein said immunocomplexing activates an antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity effector function and a complement dependent cytotoxicity effector function.

30. **(Canceled)**

31. **(Canceled)**

32. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the tumor cells are from an epithelial tumor.

33. **(Canceled)**

34. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody binds to the tumor-associated antigen with an affinity below a Kd value of 10^{-6} mol/l.

35. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 29, wherein said antibody is a human or a mouse antibody.

36. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody is administered systemically in a single dose of at least 50 mg per patient.

37. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody is locally applied to the tumor tissue and/or to the wound area.

38. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the surgical intervention is carried out for a biopsy and/or for the removal of a solid tumor.

39. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the surgical intervention is carried out for a determination regarding the malignancy of a tumor.

40. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 29, wherein immunocomplexes of the antibody and tumor cells in blood or serum samples are determined.

41. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 34, wherein said Kd value is 10^{-7} mol/l.

42. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 34, wherein said Kd value is 10^{-8} mol/l.

43. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 36, wherein said single dose is at most 2 g.

44. **(Canceled)**

45. **(Canceled)**

46. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein said antibody is a chimeric antibody or a humanized antibody.

47. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 29, wherein said antibody is a chimeric antibody or a humanized antibody.

48. **(Currently Amended)** A method for the intra-operative treatment of a tumor to inhibit dissemination of tumor cells, which comprises administering to a patient a preparation consisting of: i) an ~~native~~ antibody consisting of two identical light chains and two identical heavy chains having antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity function and complement-dependent cytotoxicity effector function directed against a tumor-associated antigen, ii) an adjuvant and iii) and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier selected from the group consisting of a buffer, a salt and a preservative, whereby immunocomplexing of tumor cells within the scope of the surgical intervention inhibits dissemination of tumor cells, and wherein the administration of said antibody is carried out during surgery, and wherein said immunocomplexing activates an antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity effector function and a complement dependent cytotoxicity effector function.

49. **(Canceled)**

50. **(New)** The method according to claim 48, wherein said antibody is a chimeric antibody or a humanized antibody.

51. **(New)** A method for the intra-operative treatment of a tumor to inhibit dissemination of tumor cells, which comprises administering to a patient a preparation consisting of a functionally active antibody having antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity function and complement-dependent cytotoxicity effector function directed against a tumor-associated antigen and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier selected from the group consisting of a buffer, a salt and a preservative, wherein said antibody does not have an adhered label or other detection agent so as not to impair its functionality, whereby immunocomplexing of tumor cells within the scope of the surgical intervention inhibits dissemination of tumor cells, and wherein the administration of said antibody is carried out during surgery, and wherein said immunocomplexing activates an antibody-

dependent cellular cytotoxicity effector function and a complement dependent cytotoxicity effector function.

52. **(New)** The method according to claim 51, wherein said antibody is a chimeric antibody or a humanized antibody.